

SOME two months since we barely announced the fact that the liberal sum of ten thousand dollars had been subscribed for enlarging and improving the venerable Redwood Library, by the friends of that institution, but gave no further particulars, preferring at the time that the Directors should complete their arrangements, or, at least, digest their plans, before we made public the design they had in view. Enough has now been done to warrant us in referring to the subject again, and we do so with pleasure of no ordinary degree; for all who are interested—and who of our readers are not?—will heartily approve of any measure calculated to enlarge the collection of books commenced at so early a period in our history, and to extend the usefulness of the library, by filling the vacancies in the several departments of literature, and bringing the whole within the range of the many who have not heretofore enjoyed the privileges of the library.

The first step was to show the importance of adding to the collection such books as were daily called for, but which the Directors were unable to purchase, for want of adequate funds; investigations revealed the fact that the needs of the library were great, and that no inconsiderable amount would be required to make these good, and then, again, if by any possibility the books could be purchased, the library building, with its present resources, could not accommodate the additional volumes, the shelf-room having long since been exhausted. These two points coupled together led those who were most active in bringing about the results we have to record, to make a bold push, and we have to thank them for the energy and zeal with which they went ahead with the good work. A paper was prepared, setting forth the wants as apparent to all who had given the subject due consideration, and CHARLES H. RUSSELL, Esq., generously and heartily responded by subscribing one thousand dollars, with the understanding that the whole sum asked for—ten thousand dollars—should be pledged by the first of September. This was done designating that the work should not lag, and that new life was infused into them, (not that they were at all discouraged at the start) and soon the whole sum was guaranteed. We cannot say who were the prime movers in this enterprise, but we know that WM. C. COZZENS, Esq., was untiring in his exertions to secure the desired sum, and he, and all who participated in the work, have the consciousness of having done a good thing.

The necessary funds having been paid in, the Stockholders at once agreed to go on with the improving of the edifice and the collection of books, in accordance with the wish of the donors. For this purpose, Mr. SCHELL, the architect, was sent for from Boston, who prepared plans for enlarging the building, and those were subsequently adopted by the Directors, who accepted the report of the Building Committee, and contracted with Mr. ABRAHAM F. PACKHAM to make the alterations in accordance with the specifications.

The plans have been highly approved of by all who have had an opportunity of examining them. The arrangement is such that the present edifice will undergo but slight change; the facade will not be touched. The wings will extend the whole length of the building, and not, as at present, but a short distance to the East, and the space thus gained will be employed for shelf-room. These wings will form corridors, to be approached from the present central room and from the new room in the rear. On each side of the front door there will be a small room, and the one on the left will be for the librarian, and it is safe to say will be for the Directors. The present library room will be used for conversation, and all the available space on the sides, as well as in the corridors, will be appropriated to books. The new room, extending across the rear of the present edifice and opening into the library room and the corridors, will be twenty-five feet in width and fifty feet in length, lighted by a small, but well-proportioned lantern. The East side will be of brick, and the style of the present edifice will be carried out in all its details. This will be the reading-room. It will be warmed by a furnace and lighted with gas. The furniture will be every way inviting, for it is the object to draw every one who has a taste for books to the library, and to make it the centre of attraction. Ladies will go there to read, and to write, if so disposed, and in the vestibule, now the present library room, friends will stop to converse or to examine at their leisure the many valuable works on the numerous shelves. In the basement, approached from the reading-room by a neat stairway, there will be wash basins, No. the means for unpacking books, and other conveniences, and the grounds around the building will be beautifully laid out and kept in perfect order.

All these improvements will cost in the neighborhood of six thousand dollars (the contract has been taken for something less than that sum) and the Building Committee are most active in the discharge of their several duties. The Book Committee, to whom is entrusted the responsible duty of selecting the books which are thought to be most desirable, are no less industrious. They have five thousand dollars placed at their disposal, and we feel assured they will do all in their power to acquire themselves well.

The whole work is to be done by May, or in the course of that month; in the meantime the books will remain in the new stores, owned by Mr. FLEDDER, on Touro street.

When another season opens, all will take pride and pleasure in directing the attention of visitors to the change which the old library will have undergone; it will be an additional attraction to the place, and we are confident that daily, not only during the time that Newport is filled with guests from abroad, but at all times the many will there congregate, and the interest now felt in the institution will continue to grow, and its influence become more and more marked, giving us the right to say now, as was said with truth of the days of its early history, by Dr. WATERBURY, in reply to his own question, "What were they doing in Rhode Island between 1721 and 1724?" Reading the best collection of books to be found in New England (Cambridge only excepted) which gave to Newport a literary caste of character which it sustained until the Revolution; that is, till their distinguished names were scattered.

Then we were famed for our architectural taste and structures, and the place was styled the emporium of fashion, refinement and taste. Some of these qualities, we fear, we have lost, while others have been retained; may the day again come, when it can be said with truth it is the chosen resort of the philosophic and the learned in ancient and modern lore, and the abode of every science and every art that can elevate and refine and ennoble man.

THE Government of the Musical Institute announces a course of Lectures, and we sincerely hope our citizens will show a generous spirit and purchase the limited number of tickets.—Hon. GEORGE H. CALVERT will open the course on Monday evening next. He will be followed by several gentlemen who are well prepared to entertain and instruct; among others we hear of Mayor ROMAN of Providence, Mr. JAMES, who has recently settled here, Rev. Mr. BROOKS, Rev. Mr. MALCOM, Rev. Mr. ADAMS, Hon. C. G. VANZANT and R. R. HAZARD, Jr., Esq. The Society have recently re-organized and considerably reduced their number; those who compose the Society now being of the right stamp, ready to sustain the Institution and do their best to create and keep alive a desire for musical talent. They are now rehearsing Dr. Monte's favorite Mass which is considered second to none which has yet been presented.—This will be reserved until their concert, but at each Lecture the Society will sing one or two of their favorite choruses, thus adding to the evening's entertainment.

Mr. TOURIER who has exerted himself in every way to induce our citizens to take an interest in Music has recently had a call on West, but he likes Newport and we hope that our citizens will show their willingness to sustain the Institute and thereby encourage him to prolong his stay.

MR. HENRY A. COOK, who formerly conducted one of our Public Schools, was ordained to the work of the Ministry on Wednesday evening last at the Central Baptist Church. The services were as follows:—Invocation by the Rev. Dr. SHEPARD; Hymn; Reading of the Scriptures and Prayer by Rev. Geo. S. CHACE; Hymn; Sermon by Rev. WM. C. RICHARDS; Anthem; Charge by Rev. Dr. JACKSON; Right hand of Fellowship and Prayer by Rev. C. H. MALCOM; Doxology; Benediction by Rev. HENRY A. COOK.

The services on this occasion were highly impressive and instructive. The sermon especially, which seemed exactly suited to the occasion was delivered in that peculiar manner which indicated that the Rev. Gentleman felt as well as uttered the feelings of his heart. The charge also, was full and delivered with that emphasis whereby not only the Candidate but the hearers must have felt the importance of the undertaking, and the necessity that both the preacher and his charge should act in perfect harmony, if they would fulfill their duties.

Mr. COOK will preach at the Central Baptist Church to-morrow morning. He has received a call from Evansville, Indiana, and leaves at once to fill the engagement.

The following sales of real estate have recently been made:—OLIVER H. P. SHERMAN has purchased of Mr. JOSEPH LYON, the lot on Spring street next to the "POLLY TILLEY" estate, for \$600. It contains about 2850 feet.

The ELIAS FLAGG estate, at the upper part of Thames street has been purchased by Mrs. GABRIEL V. GARDNER, for \$300.

MR. EDWARD SHERMAN has sold to the Island Cemetery company, four acres and a half of land for \$2387.71.

A lot of land measuring 32x67 feet, in Denison street, has been sold by Mr. JOHN L. BAKER to JERRY SULLIVAN for \$100.

The OLYMPIAN estate noticed some time since, containing about 16,720 feet, with buildings thereon, was sold for \$4000.

The estate on Mill street, belonging to Mr. CLARKE BURRICK, has been sold to Mr. CHARLES P. BARBER for \$2100.

The "Caleb Sherman" Farm in Portsmouth, containing about 70 acres of land, with a dwelling house and outbuildings, was sold at auction on Wednesday for \$5,130, to Mr. THOMAS COLEMAN, of Middletown.

THE recent alterations which Mr. CHARLES H. HANNETT, Jr., has made to his estate on Thames street, are certainly deserving of a notice. Mr. HANNETT not feeling able to "tear down and build up" concluded to do the next best thing, consequently he raised up the building until he had fourteen feet for the height of his store. He has now completed the store and it presents a fine appearance, being higher and deeper than his former one. In the rear, there is a large room which is to be occupied for a Piano show-room, that branch of the business being conducted by his brother, Mr. HANNETT's Book Bindery is removed to the third story where he is enabled to get more room, which was very requisite, as this part of his business has steadily increased from the time he started it.

In addition to the above, we understand that about a month since Messrs. WHEELER & WILSON appointed Mr. H. as agent for the sale of their Sewing Machines, and he has disposed of several already.

SINCE our last, with the exception of yesterday, the weather has been very disagreeable.—Sunday morning the snow commenced falling and continued through the day and night, presenting on Monday morning a very wintry appearance. The owners of sleighs made the most of it, and until Tuesday noon the bells were jingling. Thursday it rained all day, but the air was cold, and we could not help contrasting the present with the beautiful weather we were enjoying a year ago. Then it was mild and pleasant; the poor were enabled to perform their labors and keep from suffering; but if the past week is to be taken as a criterion, we shall be compelled to witness poverty and distress much sooner than last year.

MISSUS. EDITORS.—Can you inform me what was the price paid for the Island of Rhode Island by the first settlers.

The whole of this Island (then called Aquidneck) on which are now the city of Newport and the towns of Middletown and Portsmouth, was purchased by WILLIAM CUDDEHUN and others, in the year 1637 of CANONIGUS and Mr. ANTONIO, for the consideration of 40 fathoms of white beads, 10 coats and 20 hoes. J. S. has only to ascertain the value of the beads, coats and hoes at that date to come at the exact amount.

The lecture of WILLIAM P. SHEPARD, Esq., Tuesday evening last, on "The History of Religious Liberty in Rhode Island," was most interesting. It was a historical production, commencing with the earliest days of the Puritans, and many new facts were presented, showing a deep study of the subject. We regret that our engagements prevented us from attending.

The severe illness which our esteemed friend Capt. WILLIAM NEWTON has been afflicted with, has taken a very favorable turn, and we are happy to state that his speedy recovery is now anticipated.

We are informed that Engine Company No. 7 are making arrangements for a course of Lectures to be delivered on Tuesday evening of each week; the first one to be given on the 7th inst., at their Hall.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council will be held on Tuesday evening next.

See advertisement of steamer *Perseus*.

FIRES IN NEWPORT.

The following list of fires, which have occurred in Newport, are compiled with great care, and for future reference they will be found of much use. The fires for the past hundred years have not been very destructive, and if the amount of insurance which has been paid in that time could be ascertained, we have no doubt it would present a sufficient sum to rebuild the entire city.

Dec. 1749—Ellery's house on the Hill.
Dec. 1759—Godard's house on the Point.
Feb. 1762—All the stores on the head of the Long Wharf.

Sept. 6, 1763—Dellengham's blacksmith shop.
Oct. 26, 1764—Dr. Stiles Meeting House and Trinity Church struck by lightning.
June 7, 1766—Col. Malbone's house.
Oct. 1, 1766—Greene's sugar house.
June 21, 1770—Greene's sugar house.
Dec. 28, 1770—Rodman and Dennis houses.
Jan. 18, 1771—Lyon's cooper shop, Greene's sugar house, and sundry other buildings consumed.

Aug. 1, 1771—Cole's tan yard.
Feb. 1773—Nicholas Easton's shop.
Jan. 9, 1774—Moore & Anthony's shop.
Dec. 11, 1787—John Hadner's store on the Long Wharf.

June 29, 1787—David Melville's paint shop.
Oct. 15, 1788—Roof of the house of Ebenezer Richardson.

Dec. 2, 1789—Blacksmith shop of Noah White consumed.

Jan. 21, 1792—The bark house, curry house, bark, &c., belonging to William Tripp, consumed, together with a store of George Collins and goods therein of value.

Nov. 17, 1793—The boat builder's shop of Jonathan Southwick burnt down, and his dwelling adjoining injured.

Nov. 27—John Frazer's school house in Church street.

Aug. 17, 1797—Frances Brinley's ropewalk.

Dec. 1797—Job Challoner's house in Thames street.

Dec. 5, 1798—A fire took place on the Long Wharf, which consumed the blacksmith shop in which it originated, a house belonging to Capt. Thomas George, a house belonging to John Shaw and Jonathan Southwick, and a boat builder shop belonging to the latter. A drunken sailor named Lewis was consumed in one of the houses.

Oct. 25, 1800—The dwelling house of Daniel Delano, Esq., in Farewell street, was consumed by fire, and one of his man servants perished in the flames.

Dec. 17, 1800—Chimney of John Stratton's house on fire.

April 22, 1803—The barn of Nicholas Hart consumed.

Dec. 27, 1804—Chimney of James Westgate's bake-house on Ferry Wharf.

Jan. 2, 1805—Martin Benson's chimney.

Feb. 3, 1809—Bowen & Egan's stove pipe.

March 11, 1810—House of Capt. Thomas White in Church street.

Oct. 14, 1810—James Westgate's bake-house in Thames street.

Dec. 17, 1810—House of Caleb Wilson on the Point.

April 13, 1811—The stable belonging to Mrs. Pitman and occupied by Edward Simmons, consumed, with a quantity of hay.

April 14, 1811—The stable and store at the Malbone Garden farm, occupied by David Buffum, was entirely consumed with a quantity of hay and grain.

December 2, 1813—Mrs. Marshall's house at the head of Broad street, extinguished without much damage.

Feb. 7, 1816—Bake-house of William S. N. Allen destroyed to be on fire at about midnight, but it was extinguished after considerable damage.

October 6, 1816—The house of Daniel W. Barker in Spring street, (leading to the neck) was entirely consumed.

February 7th, 1818—Chimney of F. Pascal consumed.

February 9th, 1818—Widow Cottrell's chimney.

October 28th, 1818—Gordon Dickens chimney.

October 29th, 1818—Wenwood's bake-house, was extinguished without much damage.

October 30, 1818—Capt. John Bigley's chimney.

November 21, 1819—Chimney of the house occupied by Levi Tower.

May 10th, 1820—Allen Hammond's shop in Mill street.

July 2, 1820—House of the heirs of William Lyon in Thames street.

October 29, 1821—John J. Allen chimney on Long Wharf.

January 1822—Romeo Elton's chimney.

April 7th, 1823—House of Peleg Battles near Fort Greene. Considerable damage was done to the inside of the house.

August 16, 1822—The stable on Long Wharf belonging to the estate of John C. Almy caught fire from a barrel of ashes and was destroyed with a dwelling house belonging to the same estate, and a house belonging to Asa Robbins.

December 15, 1822—Quess Mowatt's chimney.

December 24, 1822—Dr. Case's chimney and John Coggeshall's chimney.

March 10, 1824—Dr. Case's chimney.

March 17, 1824—The house originally belonging to Gov. William Coddington was on fire but extinguished without much damage.

October 23, 1824—Chimney of the Lasselle house in Thames street.

October 28, 1825—Chimney of Wm. Briggs in Spring street.

May 3, 1824—A kettle of tar caught fire on Channing's Wharf and communicated to and burned the cables of the ship *Vulture* and *Courier*.

April 3, 1825—House occupied by Richard and Geo. C. Shaw. Damage trifling.

November 1825—Widow Lasselle's house in Thames street. Roof partially destroyed.

November 24, 1825—Southwick's boatbuilder's shop on Long Wharf was destroyed, a dwelling house belonging to Jonathan Southwick and a shop owned by William White were badly damaged.

December 6th, 1825—Chimney of the Yates house in John street.

December 7, 1825—Chimney of Ruggles' distillery.

January 3d, 1826—Joseph Josey's school house in Church street. The upper story was destroyed.

January 21, 1826—Tew's Rope Walk. The small building where the fire originated was pulled down.

July 21, 1826—Ruggles' cooper's shop was considerably damaged.

July 7, 1827—Henry Ruggles' distillery was nearly destroyed.

April 1st, 1828—Some boys made the Firemen April Fools by burning tar barrels near Tilly's rope walk.

April 21, 1828—Fall chimney burned on hour.

February 11, 1830—Wenwood's chimney.

February 13, 1830—Isaac Grogan's chimney.

January 3, 1834—Shop occupied by Joshua Williams in Dr. Case's building, slightly damaged.

THE BAY STATE MILLS. The *Lancaster Courier* says the Bay State Mills will be started up in the course of three or four weeks.

(To be continued.)

OUR BOOK TABLE.

JOSEPH or, TRYING to be Somebody, by Walter Ansell, with illustrations by Gould & Lincoln, Boston, 1858. This is the latest of the series of juvenile books known as "The Ansell Stories," which have become so deservedly popular with the young. The set already numbered six volumes, and the seventh is now in preparation. The author has the happy faculty of uniting amusement with instruction, and the youthful reader is unconsciously obtaining a store of valuable information with the pleasure he derives from the tale itself. The style is well adapted to the end in view, the interest is not allowed to flag and new ideas are constantly thrown out which the child can easily comprehend and retain. Splendid copies can be seen at the bookstores.

Westminster Review, for October, is received from the publishers, Leard Scott & Co. The leading article is a long and elaborate review of France Under Louis Napoleon, followed by one on Indian Heroes, in which the desperate nature of many of the encounters with the enemy at Lakemore, and other points, led to, forth, a particular notice of some of the heroes who fell in action, is made. Newman and his Evangelical Critics is the subject of another article; the "Calas Tragedy," read in Art, Outbreak of the English Revolution in 1642, with the usual chapter on Contemporary Literature, complete the number, which can be had of Bennett, agent.

Atlantic Monthly, for December, is at hand.—This princely caterer never fails to set before the reader a profusion of good things, and the *Atlantic* is there, generally at its post, to give us the best of the month's literature. The *Atlantic* has been unprecedented in its ingenuity, and we wish it the support for the coming year that it so richly merits. The story entitled "The Master's Voice," commenced in the number of the 1st of December, is a novel from the pen of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe; and portions of it will appear from month to month until it is completed.

Merry's Museum, for December, has a number of cuts suited to the season and well calculated to interest the young. It contains a picture of a snow and to listen to all that relates to it. A new subscription to this work would be a good present for any little boy or girl.

THE WILL OF THE LATE THOMAS THORNTON.—The provisions of the will of the late Augustus Thornton are exciting some little talk. Mr. Thornton died recently at the Tremont House. It appears that a few years since a daughter married a young man belonging to the Marine Corps of the United States. This gave much offence, and from that moment she was forbidden to enter the family. The daughter and family have since been living in an humble way, in Newport. Hearing of his mortal sickness, and the family being absent in Europe, she hastened to his bedside to assuage his dying moments. She was repulsed even at this solicitude, and she was forced to leave the house. And to meet the requirements of law, he gives to this married daughter the pittance of \$100 per annum. Such an act tells its own story, and comment upon it is entirely unnecessary.

It is rumored that an effort will be made to break the will. This is a singular one, and very naturally excites much conversation. Family pride often perverts the human heart.

A letter from Paris says.—The expense of a funeral, by his visit to Compiègne, is described to be prodigious, and the household is there, and the household is vast in number, and dear to keep; the hunting establishment is there, and it exceeds in number and magnificence, and consequently in cost, that of the royal household, and the household is there, and has troops of lackies with them, and last, but not least, the entire companies of various Paris theatres are taken down twice or three a week to amuse the distinguished guests, and what is paid, and presents, and the royal household, and the household is there, and has troops of lackies with them, and last, but not least, the entire companies of various Paris theatres are taken down twice or three a week to amuse the distinguished guests, and what is paid, and presents, and the royal household, and the household is there, and has troops of lackies with them, and last, but not least, the entire companies of various Paris theatres are 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but not least, the entire companies of various Paris theatres are taken down twice or three a week to amuse the distinguished guests, and what is paid, and presents, and the royal household, and the household is there, and has troops

